

**Amendments to the Claims:** This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application

**Listing of Claims**

1. (Currently Amended) Apparatus for drug administration, comprising:
  - an ingestible capsule, which comprises:
    - a drug, stored by the capsule;
    - an environmentally-sensitive-mechanism pH-sensitive coating, adapted to change a state thereof responsive to a disposition of the capsule within a gastrointestinal tract of a subject; and
      - a first electrode;
      - a driving mechanism a control component, which, in response to a the change of state of the environmentally-sensitive-mechanism pH-sensitive coating, is adapted to drive facilitate passage of the drug directly through a an epithelial layer of the gastrointestinal tract by forming openings in tight junctions of the epithelial layer by driving a current into a wall of the gastrointestinal tract via the electrode; and
        - a self-expansile portion having the first electrode thereon, and configured to improve contact between the gastrointestinal tract wall and the electrode by expanding the portion.
  2. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the drug is stored in the capsule in liquid form.
  3. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the environmentally-sensitive-mechanism pH-sensitive coating is adapted to undergo the change of state when the capsule is in a small intestine of the subject.
  4. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the environmentally-sensitive-mechanism pH-sensitive coating is adapted to undergo the change of state when the capsule is in a large intestine of the subject.
  5. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the environmentally-sensitive-mechanism pH-sensitive coating is adapted to undergo the change of state when the capsule is in a stomach of the subject.
  6. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the environmentally-sensitive-mechanism pH-sensitive coating is essentially entirely biodegradable.

7. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the driving mechanism is control component and the electrode are essentially entirely biodegradable.
- 8-9. (Cancelled)
10. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein at least 80% of the mass of the capsule is biodegradable.
11. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 10, wherein at least 95% of the mass of the capsule is biodegradable.
12. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 11, wherein essentially the entire capsule is biodegradable.
13. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the capsule comprises a self-expansile portion [[,]] which is adapted to expand responsive to the change of state of the environmentally-sensitive mechanism pH-sensitive coating.
14. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 13, wherein a characteristic diameter of the self-expansile portion is adapted to increase by at least 100%, responsive to the change of state of the environmentally-sensitive mechanism pH-sensitive coating.
15. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 13, wherein the self-expansile portion is adapted to expand responsive to expansion of a gas within the environmentally-sensitive mechanism apparatus.
16. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 13, wherein the self-expansile portion is adapted to expand responsive to an inflow of fluid from the gastrointestinal tract.
17. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 13,  
wherein a characteristic diameter of the self-expansile portion immediately prior to expanding is smaller than a characteristic diameter of a portion of the gastrointestinal tract containing the capsule, and  
wherein a characteristic diameter of the self-expansile portion following expanding is at least as large as a characteristic diameter of the portion of the gastrointestinal tract containing the capsule.
18. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 13, wherein the capsule comprises an electrode on an outer surface of the self-expansile portion, and wherein the driving mechanism control component is adapted to drive the current through the electrode when the self-expansile portion is in an expanded state thereof.

19. (Currently Amended) he apparatus according to claim 18,

wherein the self-expansible portion includes a first self-expansible portion, at a first end of the capsule,

wherein the capsule includes a second self-expansible portion, at a second end of the capsule, and

wherein the capsule ~~comprises an electrode~~ is disposed on an outer surface of the second self-expansible portion.

20. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 19, wherein the capsule comprises a third self-expansible portion, disposed between the first and second self-expansible portions.

21. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 20, wherein the capsule comprises ~~an a second~~ electrode on an outer surface of the third self-expansible portion.

22. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 20, wherein the capsule contains no electrodes on an outer surface of the third self-expansible portion.

23-25. (Cancelled)

26. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim-~~23~~1,

wherein the coating is adapted to cover a portion of the ~~driving mechanism first electrode~~, prior to the change of state, in a manner that substantially prevents contact of the ~~driving mechanism first electrode~~ with a first fluid of the gastrointestinal tract, and

wherein the coating is adapted to uncover the portion of the ~~driving mechanism first electrode~~ in response to the coating contacting a second fluid of the gastrointestinal tract.

27. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 26, wherein the driving mechanism ~~control component~~ is adapted to ~~drive the drug directly through the layer of the gastrointestinal tract from the openings in the tight junctions of the epithelial layer responsive to uncovering of the portion of the driving mechanism first electrode.~~

28-35. (Cancelled)

36. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim ~~1~~ 34, wherein the capsule comprises a transmit/receive unit, adapted to transmit data responsive to the sensed characteristic ~~change of state of the pH-sensitive coating~~, to receive an instruction responsive to the transmission, and to activate the ~~driving mechanism control component to drive the current~~ responsive to the instruction.

37-40. (Cancelled)

41. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 40 1, wherein the pH sensor pH-sensitive coating is adapted to detect sensitive to a pH between about 4.7 and about 6.5.
42. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 40 1, wherein the pH sensor pH-sensitive coating is adapted to detect sensitive to a pH between about 1.2 and about 3.5.
43. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 40 1, wherein the pH sensor pH-sensitive coating is adapted to detect sensitive to a pH between about 4.6 and about 6.0.
44. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 40 1, wherein the pH sensor pH-sensitive coating is adapted to detect sensitive to a pH between about 7.5 and about 8.0.
- 45-47. (Cancelled)
48. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 1,  
wherein the capsule comprises a needle comprising a sharp tip thereof, and  
wherein the tip of the needle is adapted to contact the layer of the  
gastrointestinal tract in response to the change of state of the environmentally sensitive mechanism pH-sensitive coating.
49. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 48, wherein the needle is hollow.
50. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 48, wherein the needle is not hollow.
51. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 48,  
wherein the capsule comprises an elastic element, adapted to maintain the sharp tip of the needle at an original position that is substantially within the capsule, prior to the change of state,  
wherein, in response to an action of the driving mechanism control component,  
the elastic element is adapted to change shape in a manner that permits the sharp tip of the needle to contact the layer of the gastrointestinal tract, and  
wherein, at a time after initiation of the driving passage of the drug through the layer, the elastic element is adapted to cause the sharp tip of the needle to withdraw to the original position.
52. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 48, wherein the driving mechanism capsule is adapted to drive the needle to puncture the layer of the gastrointestinal tract at a puncture site, in response to the change of state of the environmentally-sensitive-mechanism pH-sensitive coating.

53. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 52, wherein the driving mechanism capsule is adapted to drive the drug through the puncture site.

54. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the drug is stored in the capsule in powder form.

55. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 54, wherein the capsule is adapted to mix the drug in powder form with a fluid, in response to the change of state of the environmentally-sensitive mechanism pH-sensitive coating.

56. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 55,

wherein the fluid includes fluid of the gastrointestinal tract, and

wherein the capsule is adapted to mix the drug in powder form with the gastrointestinal tract fluid, in response to the change of state of the environmentally-sensitive mechanism pH-sensitive coating.

57. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 55,

wherein the fluid comprises fluid stored within the capsule, separately from the drug in powder form, and

wherein the capsule is adapted to mix the drug in powder form with the fluid stored within the capsule, in response to the change of state of the environmentally-sensitive mechanism pH-sensitive coating.

58. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 1,

wherein the driving mechanism capsule further comprises a control component, a first electrode, a second electrode, and a third electrode,

wherein the control component is adapted to drive an iontophoretic current between the first and second and third electrodes, and

wherein the control component is adapted to form the openings in the tight junctions of the epithelial layer by drive-an-electropulsation driving the current through the third first electrode.

59. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 1,

wherein the driving mechanism capsule further comprises a control component, a first electrode, and a second electrode, and

wherein the control component is adapted to form the openings in the tight junctions of the epithelial layer by driving the drive-a current between the first and second electrodes in response to the change of state of the environmentally-sensitive mechanism pH-sensitive coating.

60. (Cancelled)
61. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 59, wherein the ~~driving mechanism capsule~~ comprises the first and second electrodes and no other electrodes.
62. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 59, wherein the ~~driving mechanism capsule~~ comprises more than three electrodes.
63. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 59, wherein the control component is further adapted to configure the current to ablate at least a portion of the layer of the gastrointestinal tract.
64. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 59, wherein the control component comprises a battery.
65. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 64, wherein the battery is biodegradable.
66. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 64, wherein the battery comprises zinc and manganese dioxide.
67. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 59, wherein the ~~driving mechanism capsule~~ further comprises a third electrode, and wherein the control component is adapted to drive a current between the first and third electrodes in response to the change of state of the ~~environmentally-sensitive-mechanism pH-sensitive coating~~.
68. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 67, wherein the first electrode is physically disposed on the capsule between the second electrode and the third electrode.
69. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 67, wherein the control component is adapted to configure the current driven between the first and second electrodes to be substantially identical to the current driven between the first and third electrodes.
70. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 67,  
wherein the control component is adapted to configure the current driven between the first and second third electrodes to consist essentially of an iontophoretic current, and  
wherein the control component is adapted to configure the current driven between the first and third second electrodes to consist essentially of an electropulsation current from the openings in the tight junctions of the epithelial layer.
- 71- 78. (Cancelled)

79. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 78 59, wherein the control component is adapted to configure a voltage drop between the first and second electrodes to be between about 3 and about 12 volts.

80. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 78 59, wherein the control component is adapted to configure a voltage drop between the first and second electrodes to be between about 12 and about 50 volts.

81. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 78 59, wherein the control component is adapted to configure the current to have a characteristic frequency less than about 300 Hz.

82. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 81, wherein the control component is adapted to configure the current to have a characteristic frequency less than about 100 Hz.

83. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 82, wherein the control component is adapted to configure the current to have a characteristic frequency greater than about 1 Hz.

84. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 83, wherein the control component is adapted to configure the current to have a characteristic frequency greater than about 10 Hz.

85. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 82, wherein the control component is adapted to configure the current to have a characteristic frequency less than about 20 Hz.

86. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 85, wherein the control component is adapted to configure the current to have a characteristic frequency greater than about 10 Hz.

87. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 59, wherein the control component is adapted to configure the current to: (a) be at a level sufficient to iontophoretically drive the drug through the layer of the gastrointestinal tract, and (b) increase conduction of the drug through tight junctions of the layer of the gastrointestinal tract form the openings in the tight junctions of the epithelial layer by means of electropulsation.

88. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 87,

wherein the current includes an iontophoretic current and an electropulsation current,

wherein the control component is adapted to drive the iontophoretic current between the first and second electrodes, and

wherein the control component is adapted to drive the electropulsation current between the first and second electrodes.

89. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 87, wherein the control component is adapted to configure the current to have a high-frequency component and a low-frequency component.

90. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 89, wherein the control component is adapted to configure the high-frequency component and the low-frequency component to have frequencies that are respectively greater than and less than 5 Hz.

91. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 89, wherein the control component is adapted to drive the high-frequency component and the low-frequency component at the same time.

92. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 89, wherein the control component is adapted to drive the high-frequency component prior to driving the low-frequency component.

93. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 92, wherein the control component is adapted to initiate driving the high-frequency component at least 30 seconds prior to driving the low-frequency component.

94. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the driving mechanism comprises wherein the capsule further comprises a piston and a piston driver, and wherein the piston driver is adapted to drive the piston to drive the drug from the capsule.

95. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 94, wherein the piston driver comprises a compressed gas that is adapted to expand in response to the change of state of the environmentally-sensitive mechanism pH-sensitive coating.

96. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 94, wherein the piston driver comprises a spring-like mechanical element.

97. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the driving mechanism comprises wherein the capsule further comprises a gas generator, which, in response to the change of state of the environmentally-sensitive mechanism pH-sensitive coating, is adapted to generate a gas which on expansion thereof performs work on the drug in a manner that drives the drug from the capsule and directly through the layer of the gastrointestinal tract.

98. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 97, wherein the gas generator is adapted to generate, within about 1 minute, a pressure change of at least

0.2 atmosphere within the capsule, in response to the change of state of the environmentally sensitive mechanism pH-sensitive coating.

99. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 97, wherein the gas generator is adapted to generate, within about 20 minutes, a pressure change of at least 0.2 atmosphere within the capsule, in response to the change of state of the environmentally sensitive mechanism pH-sensitive coating.

100. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claim 97,

wherein the capsule comprises a flexible membrane between the gas generator and the drug,

wherein the membrane is adapted to be deflected in response to the generation of the gas, and

wherein the membrane, in response to being deflected, is adapted to drive the drug through the layer of the gastrointestinal tract.

101. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claim 97, wherein the gas generator is in a common compartment with the drug, and wherein the gas generated by the gas generator, in direct contact with the drug, drives the drug from the capsule and directly through the layer of the gastrointestinal tract.

102. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 97, wherein the gas generator is adapted to generate a pressure change of at least about 0.1 atmosphere within the capsule, in response to the change of state of the environmentally sensitive mechanism pH-sensitive coating.

103. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 102, wherein the gas generator is adapted to configure the pressure change to be less than about 5 atmospheres, in response to the change of state of the environmentally sensitive mechanism pH-sensitive coating.

104. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 103, wherein the gas generator is adapted to configure the pressure change to be between about 0.5 and 3 atmospheres, in response to the change of state of the environmentally sensitive mechanism pH-sensitive coating.

105. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 103, wherein the gas generator is adapted to configure the pressure change to occur during less than about 1 minute.

106. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 103, wherein the gas generator is adapted to configure the pressure change to occur over a time period having a duration between about 1 and 10 minutes.

107. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 103, wherein the gas generator is adapted to configure the pressure change to occur over a time period having a duration between about 10 and 120 minutes.

108. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 97, wherein the gas generator is adapted to facilitate entry into the capsule of fluid of the gastrointestinal tract in response to the change of state of the environmentally-sensitive mechanism pH-sensitive coating, and to generate the gas responsive to the entry of the gastrointestinal tract fluid into the capsule.

109. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 108,  
wherein the gas generator comprises a substance, and

wherein the gas generator is adapted to generate the gas by causing contact of the gastrointestinal tract fluid with the substance, in response to the change of state of the environmentally-sensitive mechanism pH-sensitive coating.

110. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 109, wherein the substance comprises a substance selected from the list consisting of elemental sodium and elemental calcium.

111. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 97,  
wherein the gas generator comprises a substance having a pH greater than 7, and  
wherein the gas generator is adapted to generate the gas by facilitating contact between the substance and fluid of the gastrointestinal tract, in response to the change of state of the environmentally-sensitive mechanism pH-sensitive coating.

112. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 111, wherein the substance comprises sodium bicarbonate.

113. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 111, wherein the gas generator comprises a membrane proximate the substance, which is adapted to facilitate entry of the gastrointestinal tract fluid into the capsule, through the membrane, in response to the change of state of the environmentally-sensitive mechanism pH-sensitive coating.

114. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 113, wherein the membrane comprises a hydrophilic membrane.

115. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 113, wherein the membrane is integral to an outer surface of the capsule.

116. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 97, wherein the gas generator comprises a galvanic cell.

117. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 116, wherein the galvanic cell comprises a first electrode comprising zinc and a second electrode comprising manganese dioxide.

118. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 116, wherein the galvanic cell comprises first and second galvanic cell electrodes, which are adapted to pass current through fluid of the gastrointestinal tract at a level sufficient to electrolyze the fluid and generate the gas.

119. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 116, wherein the gas generator comprises a membrane, which is adapted to facilitate entry of fluid of the gastrointestinal tract into the capsule, through the membrane, and into contact with the first and second galvanic cell electrodes, in response to the change of state of the environmentally-sensitive-mechanism pH-sensitive coating.

120. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 97,

wherein an outer surface of the capsule is shaped so as to define an orifice having an edge, the edge of the orifice generally being in contact with a portion of the gastrointestinal tract at a time after the environmentally-sensitive-mechanism pH-sensitive coating changes state, and

wherein the gas generator and the drug are disposed within the capsule in such a manner that the generation of the gas drives the drug through the orifice and, therefrom, through the portion of the gastrointestinal tract.

121. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 120, wherein the capsule comprises a seal, which blocks the orifice prior to the change of state of the environmentally-sensitive mechanism, and which is adapted to be removed from the orifice in response to the generation of the gas by the gas generator.

122. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 121, wherein the seal comprises a plug, adapted to:

be disposed within the orifice prior to the change of state of the environmentally-sensitive-mechanism pH-sensitive coating,

resist ejection from the orifice during an initial rise in pressure within the capsule that occurs in response to the generation of the gas by the gas generator, and

be ejected from the orifice when the pressure within the capsule surpasses a threshold pressure.

123. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 120, wherein the capsule is shaped such that a characteristic diameter of the orifice is between about 20 and about 400 microns.

124. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 123, wherein the capsule is shaped such that the characteristic diameter of the orifice is between about 20 and about 50 microns.

125. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 123, wherein the capsule is shaped such that the characteristic diameter of the orifice is between about 50 and about 300 microns.

126. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 97, wherein the gas generator comprises an electrical power source, adapted to drive current through a fluid in a manner that causes the generation of the gas by electrolysis of the fluid.

127. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 126,

wherein the power source comprises first and second poles,

wherein the gas generator comprises the fluid,

wherein the first pole of the power source is directly electrically coupled to the fluid,

wherein the gas generator comprises a coupling electrode, electrically coupled to the second pole of the power source,

wherein the gas generator comprises a second electrode, electrically coupled via the fluid to the first pole of the power source, and substantially electrically isolated from the coupling electrode prior to the change of state of the ~~environmentally-sensitive mechanism pH-sensitive coating~~, and

wherein the ~~environmentally-sensitive mechanism pH-sensitive coating~~ is adapted, in response to the change of state, to establish electrical contact between the coupling electrode and the second electrode.

128. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 126, wherein the fluid includes fluid of the gastrointestinal tract, and wherein the gas generator is adapted, in response to the change of state of the ~~environmentally-sensitive mechanism pH-sensitive coating~~, to drive the current through the fluid of the gastrointestinal tract.

129. (Currently Amended) Apparatus for administration of a drug, comprising:

an ingestible capsule adapted to store the drug, the capsule comprising:

~~an environmentally-sensitive mechanism a pH-sensitive coating~~, adapted to change a state thereof responsive to a disposition of the capsule within a gastrointestinal tract of a subject; and

an electrode;

~~a driving mechanism a control component, which, in response to a the change of state of the environmentally sensitive mechanism pH-sensitive coating, is adapted to drive facilitate passage of the drug directly through a an epithelial layer of the gastrointestinal tract by forming openings in tight junctions of the epithelial layer by driving a current into a wall of the gastrointestinal tract via the electrode; and~~

~~a self-expansile portion having the electrode thereon, and configured to improve contact between the gastrointestinal tract wall and the electrode by expanding the portion.~~

130. (Currently Amended) Apparatus for administration of a drug, comprising:  
~~an ingestible pH-sensitive layer~~ environmentally-sensitive mechanism, adapted to change a state thereof responsive to a disposition thereof within a gastrointestinal tract of a subject; and  
an electrode;  
~~a driving mechanism a control component, which, in response to a the change of state of the environmentally sensitive mechanism pH-sensitive layer, is adapted to drive facilitate passage of the drug directly through a an epithelial layer of the gastrointestinal tract by forming openings in tight junctions of the epithelial layer by driving a current into a wall of the gastrointestinal tract via the electrode; and~~  
~~a self-expansile portion having the electrode thereon, and configured to improve contact between the gastrointestinal tract wall and the electrode by expanding the portion.~~

131. (Withdrawn) Apparatus, comprising:  
a capsule adapted to travel through a gastrointestinal tract of a subject, the capsule comprising:  
first and second electrodes; and  
a control component, adapted to drive, at each of a plurality of sites longitudinally distributed along the gastrointestinal tract, an iontophoretic current that travels from the first electrode, through an endothelial layer of the gastrointestinal tract, and to the second electrode.

132. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 131, wherein the control component is adapted to drive the iontophoretic current while the capsule is in motion.  
133. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 131, wherein the control component is adapted to configure a voltage drop between the first and second

electrodes to be less than about 3 volts, and to configure a characteristic frequency of the iontophoretic current to be less than about 5 Hz.

134. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 131, wherein the capsule comprises a self-expansile portion, and wherein the first electrode is disposed on an outer surface of the self-expansile portion.

135. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 134, wherein the capsule comprises a second self-expansile portion, and wherein the second electrode is disposed on an outer surface of the second self-expansile portion.

136. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 134, wherein the capsule comprises a coating on an outer surface thereof, and wherein the control component is adapted to initiate driving the iontophoretic current in response to a change of state of the coating.

137. (Withdrawn) Apparatus, comprising:

a capsule adapted to travel through a gastrointestinal tract of a subject, the capsule comprising:

first and second electrodes; and

a control component, adapted to drive, at each of a plurality of sites longitudinally distributed along the gastrointestinal tract, an electropulsation current that travels from the first electrode, through an endothelial layer of the gastrointestinal tract, and to the second electrode.

138. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 137, wherein the control component is adapted to drive the electropulsation current while the capsule is in motion.

139. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 137, wherein the control component is adapted to configure a voltage drop between the first and second electrodes to be greater than about 3 volts, and to configure a characteristic frequency of the electropulsation current to be between about 1 and 30 Hz.

140. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 137, wherein the capsule comprises a self-expansile portion, and wherein the first electrode is disposed on an outer surface of the self-expansile portion.

141. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 140, wherein the capsule comprises a second self-expansile portion, and wherein the second electrode is disposed on an outer surface of the second self-expansile portion.

142. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 140, wherein the capsule comprises a coating on an outer surface thereof, and wherein the control component is adapted to initiate driving the electropulsation current in response to a change of state of the coating.

143. (Withdrawn) Apparatus, comprising:

a capsule adapted to travel through a gastrointestinal tract of a subject, the capsule comprising:

first and second electrodes;

a coating on an outer surface of the capsule; and

a control component, adapted to drive an iontophoretic current that travels from the first electrode, through an endothelial layer of the gastrointestinal tract, and to the second electrode, in response to a change of state of the coating.

144. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 143, wherein the capsule comprises first and second self-expansible portions, at respective ends of the capsule, and wherein the first and second electrodes are disposed on respective outer surfaces of the first and second self-expansible portions.

145. (Withdrawn) A method for administration of a drug, comprising:

administering to a subject an ingestible capsule that includes a drug;

detecting a disposition of the capsule within a gastrointestinal tract of the subject; and

in response to detecting the disposition, driving the drug directly through an endothelial layer of the gastrointestinal tract.

146. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 145, wherein driving the drug comprises iontophoretically driving the drug.

147. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 145, wherein driving the drug comprises applying an electropulsation current configured to facilitate the driving of the drug.

148. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 145, wherein driving the drug comprises expanding a portion of the capsule in response to detecting the disposition.

149. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 145, wherein detecting the disposition comprises causing an interaction between a coating on an outer surface of the capsule and fluid of the gastrointestinal tract.

150. (Withdrawn) An electrically assisted, drug-delivery system, comprising:

a biologically inert and biologically compatible device, comprising:  
a power supply;  
a control component, in power communication with said power supply; and  
at least one apparatus for electrically assisted drug transport, said apparatus being in signal communication with said control component and in power communication with said power supply; and  
a drug attached to said device.

151. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 150, wherein said drug further includes pharmaceutically acceptable additives for absorption enhancement.
152. (withdrawn) The system of claim 150, wherein said drug further includes pharmaceutically acceptable additives for improved bioavailability.
153. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 150, wherein said drug further includes pharmaceutically acceptable additives for controlled release.
154. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 150, wherein said drug further includes pharmaceutically acceptable additives for ph-dependent controlled release.
155. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 150, wherein said drug further includes pharmaceutically acceptable additives for time-dependent controlled release.
156. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 150, wherein said apparatus for electrically assisted drug transport, comprises an apparatus for at least two electrotransport processes.
157. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 150, wherein said at least one apparatus for electrically assisted drug transport comprises an apparatus for sonophoresis.
158. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 150, wherein said at least one apparatus for electrically assisted drug transport comprises an apparatus for at least one ablation process.
159. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 150, wherein said at least one apparatus for electrically assisted drug transport comprises an apparatus for at least two processes, selected from the group consisting of electrotransport, sonophoresis, and ablation.
160. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 150, wherein said device includes at least one self-expansile portion, for making good contact with the gastrointestinal walls.
161. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 150, wherein said power supply is a galvanic cell, which uses gastrointestinal fluids as an electrolyte.
162. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 150, wherein said device includes a pH sensor.

163. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 150, wherein said device includes a telemetry system for communicating with an extracorporeal station.
164. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 150, wherein said device is ingestible.
165. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 150, wherein said device is attached to a catheter.
166. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 150, wherein said device further includes an imaging apparatus.
167. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 150, wherein said at least one apparatus for electrically assisted drug transport comprises an apparatus for at least one electrotransport process.
168. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 167, wherein said apparatus for electrotransport is further operative to enhance peristalsis, by electrostimulation.
169. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 150, wherein said device further defines a drug-dispensing cavity.
170. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 169, wherein said drug-dispensing cavity is adapted for controlled release.
171. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 169, wherein said drug-dispensing cavity is adapted for pH dependent controlled release.
172. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 169, wherein said drug-dispensing cavity is self-expansile, to make better contact with the gastrointestinal walls.
173. (Withdrawn) A method of oral drug delivery, comprising:
  - orally inserting a drug into the gastrointestinal tract; and
  - inducing transport through the gastrointestinal walls, by a method selected from the group consisting of: at least one electrotransport process, sonophoresis, and at least one ablation process.